AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-110. (Canceled).

111. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic and at least part of the metallic stent portion is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

112. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

113. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly

for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

114. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

115. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

116. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered

with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

117. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic and at least part of the metallic stent portion is covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

118. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

119. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which controls the release profile of the antibiotic material and provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

120. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

121. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat,

said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

122. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

123. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

124. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said

coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

125. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

126. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

127. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly

conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising a hydrophobic elastomeric material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the hydrophobic elastomeric material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

128. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

129. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

130. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered

with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

131. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

132. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of

the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

133. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

134. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

135. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a

biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which controls the release profile of the antibiotic material and provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the antibiotic material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

136. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which provides long term non-thrombogenicity to the stent portion during and after release of the biologically active material, and wherein said topcoat is free of an elutable material when applied to the undercoat.

137. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is stainless steel covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating an amount of biologically active material therein for timed release therefrom which acts to inhibit smooth muscle cells in said patient, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable, non-thrombogenic polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the biologically active material.

138. (Currently Amended) A stent having at least a portion which is implantable into the body of a patient, wherein at least a part of the stent portion is metallic covered with a coating for release of a biologically active material, wherein said coating adheringly

conforms to the stent structure and comprises an undercoat comprising an ethylene vinyl acetate material incorporating said biologically active material which comprises an amount of an antibiotic material therein for timed release therefrom, and wherein said coating further comprises a topcoat which at least partially covers the undercoat, said topcoat comprising a biostable polymeric material which is different from the ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer material and which is free of an elutable material when the topcoat is applied to the undercoat, wherein said topcoat controls the release profile of the antibiotic material.

139. (Previously Presented) The stent of any one of claims 111 to 138, wherein the stent is implantable into a blood vessel of the patient.

140. (Previously Presented) The stent of any one of claims 111 to 138, wherein the biologically active material inhibits restenosis.

141. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 111 into the body of the patient.

142. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 112 into the body of the patient.

143. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 113 into the body of the patient.

144. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 114 into the body of the patient.

145. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 115 into the body of the patient.

146. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 116 into the body of the patient.

147. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 117 into the body of the patient.

148. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 118 into the body of the patient.

149. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 119 into the body of the patient.

150. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 120 into the body of the patient.

151. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 121 into the body of the patient.

152. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 122 into the body of the patient.

153. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 123 into the body of the patient.

154. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 124 into the body of the patient.

155. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 125 into the body of the patient.

156. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 126 into the body of the patient.

157. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 127 into the body of the patient.

158. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 128 into the body of the patient.

159. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 129 into the body of the patient.

160. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 130 into the body of the patient.

161. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 131 into the body of the patient.

162. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 132 into the body of the patient.

163. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 133 into the body of the patient.

164. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 134 into the body of the patient.

165. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 135 into the body of the patient.

166. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 136 into the body of the patient.

167. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 137 into the body of the patient.

168. (Previously Presented) A method of treating restenosis comprising implanting the stent of claim 138 into the body of the patient.

169. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 141 to 168, wherein the stent is implanted into a blood vessel of the patient.

170. (Previously Presented) The method of any one of claims 141 to 168, wherein the biologically active material inhibits restenosis.